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THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

VOLUME 1. TUCSON, ARIZONA, OCTOBER 6, 1859. NUMBER 32.

THE ARIZONIAN,

A WEEKLY PAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF ARIZONA

J. HOWARD WELLS, Editor.

— TERMS —

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All communications and business letters must be addressed to THE ARIZONIAN, Tucson, Arizona.

(CONTINUED)

Letter from the "Ubiquitous."

TUCSON, SEPT. 25th 1859.

EDITOR ARIZONIAN *Sir* —We left Dona Ana in a splendid coach, drawn by six fine mules, and an out rider, and did not change animals again for nearly 100 miles, until we passed the *jornada del muerto*, (journey of death,) a desert of 90 miles. It being the rainy season, water was found in abundance all along the desert—the line however, in every instance, when crossing this desert, carries water for the passengers and animals. We stopped several times to feed, make coffee, etc Saw no living thing, except occasionally, a sneaking Cayote, and one solitary Antelope, which came within one hundred yards of the stage, and stopped gazing with perfect wonderment, at the moving mammoth on the lonely desert. H. fired at but missed it, (as the stage "jogged" along,) when it bounded swiftly away upon its tiny, flinty hoofs, and was soon lost to our view When we neared the other side of the desert, there were two dead bodies lying by the road side. It was supposed at first, they had perished, for want of water, they had been dead about two weeks. I learned the sad story of these poor fellows, when the stage reached the station on the other side. They had been drinking, and paid for something to eat. They stated they were on their way to California, and were informed that they had better take the river route They appeared to understand perfectly well what they had to go through, crossing the *jornada*—each had an army canteen filled with water—and after they had made twenty miles or more, of their journey, the stage met them, gave them water to drink, and filled their empty canteens. The murdered men had been soldiers at Fort Craig, and while at the station house, on the edge of the desert, "flashed" their money in the presence of some "greasers," who appeared to be watching them, and who, no doubt followed, murdered, and robbed them of [illegible] (all they posessed,) and two dragoon-shooters It was given out in this Mexican town, that they had perished for want of water, or that the Indians had killed them It could not have been the work of Indians, for they seldom or never prowl on the desert, and nothing was taken but the money and pistols Indians would have taken belts, clothing, etc And further, in proof that they did not perish for the want of water, a few days after the murder, COL "JACK" COLLINS, a citizen of the State of Texas, examined one of the bodies, and found a bullet hole, and blood marks, the other body was lying some distance off, and their being a lady in the stage, who became terribly frightened, Mr Collins did not stop to examine it Three weeks afterward, on my return, I saw two fresh made graves, which noted the resting places (of the little the Cayote had left) of their mortal remains. I understood that the Commander at Fort Craig, had sent out a file of soldiers to perform this last sad act, for their late unfortunate comrades.

Let me here suggest to the "Gringo" traveler when passing through any portion of the country populated by the Mexicans—whether it is owned by the United States, or not—he must look upon all Mexicans in the light of enemies—for they are naturally so There are many causes for this, of which it is unnecessary here to go into detail The Mexicans class all the white population, "gringoes," which is meant to convey, emphatically, their contempt for Americans—all whites, by the lower order of Mexicans are set down as Americans This cool term is used as a set off, to our word "greaser" There is rarely an instance, that the Mexican can be trusted, (probably Southern California alone excepted) where he has the American in his power, or in any way, the best of him, particularly if the "greaser" can make anything by the operation. There may be exceptions to the rule I have here laid down, but nevertheless, I again advise all the "gringoes," who may have to pass through the "greaser" country, if they want to come out of it unscathed, to be always on the alert

On the route to Santa Fe you pass hundreds of heaps of small stones, which have been piled up to mark the burial places of those who have been killed in battle, and many who have been murdered by the ruthless savage, and treacherous Mexican Some of these mounds denote the burial places of victims, who have been slain, for years upon years, that have long since passed away It is considered sacrilege for any one to despoil them of a single stone. and the religiously superstitious Mexican, and Christianized Indian, when passing, always adds another stone, to the already accumulated heap As many as twenty and even fifty of these mounds are seen at *one* place. These spots are said to mark the resting places of braves and warriors, who fell in battle with hostile and opposing tribes Occasionally a wooden cross is also erected, to denote the burial place of a murdered Mexican

Most of New Mexico, after leaving the desert, is rather thickly settled Every few miles of the route, upon both side of and along the river bottoms you pass Mexican and Indian villages The Indians who live in the villages are civilized, and also Christianized, the work of the Jesuits in the olden time. These Indians farm, and raise stock, and are governed by laws of their own, or speaking more to the point, by one of their tribe, whom they select, and whom they denominate Governor, to whom they refer all their grievances and disputes for adjustment His power is absolute, and from his decision, there is no appeal

In nearing our journey's end, and before we reached Townsend's the last resting place, before getting to Santa Fe, we came to a piece of bad road, made by the late heavy rains The driver stopped to feed the animals, in sight of one of the Indian villages, when to "save horse flesh," and try to get something to eat, we walked over the bad part of the road, to the village We found the Governor to be a fine looking man of the aged Indian, dressed in full costume complete state of nudity—except a piece of "manta," gut about his loins He invited us or rather we entered his Adobe hut, had a talk with him in Spanish jargon, and endeavored to purchase some eatables, but to all our questions to him, about something for the inner man, his reply was, "*nada, nada*" All the time our confab was going on with the Governor, I thought I could perceive a knowing leer in the eye of Maj W, a gentleman who got into the stage near Fort Craig, and who lived within a few miles of the village. I became much better acquainted with the Major afterward, and found him to be a terrible quiz and punster. His whole delight appeared to enjoy this kind of sport. After we left the Governor's we were met by what appeared to be a more fraternizing Indian The Major suggested to H (who was anxious to buy a small and very good kind of cheese, made by these Indians) to give the Indian 4 bits to go and get one The Indian "pulmed" the *dinero* and left us, promising a speedy return We waited —no matter how long—but we waited in vain *for the return of Indian with the cheese* At length the stage drove up—it was now dark—and the driver sung out "all aboard," and we were soon rattling on again In a few moments the Major without cracking a smile, said he felt sorry for the poor Indian—we looked at him inquiringly—he continued, he was an "honest Indian," he had no doubt missed his way, and could not find us—but said the Major we will have *that* cheese to-morrow, for dinner at the Fonda. So soon as he said Fonda, which we were aware was in Santa Fe, a distance of 50 miles—we burst into a laugh, we then knew we had been sold, and proclaimed at once—"satisfactory!"

The Major then told us, that the Indians had no doubt taken H. and myself to be runaway soldiers, for I had on one of Uncle Sam's overcoats, and H had on a pair of army pants, as they knew nothing of our coming in the stage. The Indians are afraid of deserters; they frequently commit depredations upon them; and that was the cause of the Governor treating us so cavalierly; and as for the cheesemonger, he had considered us fair-game.

In a short time we arrived at Algodones, the home of our fellow passenger Major W. and he prevailed upon the driver to stop, for a short time, in order that we might partake of the Major's hospitality, by drinking some of his *vino del pais*, the pure juice of the grape, made from his own vineyard. We did ample justice to the wine, but as our host was a bachelor, and had been absent some time from home, nothing to be had to eat Our accommodating Jehu, now informed us it was time to start, if we intended to make the regular stopping place that night, each one made tracks for the coach, bearing in hand as a trophy a bottle of the delicately flavored wine. The Major as merry as the merriest of us, followed suit, and agreed to accompany us, to our place of destination, the ancient and far-famed city of Santa Fe.

Late at night we arrived at Townsend's, and went to bed—not feeling the want of it—supperless—thanks to the wine Like the "booby" bird at sea, when it lights upon a ship, the moment our limbs touched the bed our heads were asleep—wrapt in the arms of Morpheus, and enjoying a steam-boat slumber, by the assistance of glorious old Bachus.

Rose early with a slight head-ache—took the usual anti lote, and then a good breakfast, and were soon on our last day's ride After a few miles journeying, we overtook the team of Mr. FRANK GREEN, one of the owners of the Santa Fe Stage line, and were forced to join him in partaking of some of the good things of this life Green and his party had camped out over night. We met Mr. Green at Alburqueque, where he had manifested his generosity and politeness towards us He is a man rarely to be met with, although I have seen many good fellows enjoying frontier life. With "Frank"

There's room enough, and a h may bring his friend

Late that afternoon we arrived in Santa Fe, which contains a population of about six thousand souls—of which from two to three hundred are "white" It is a great place for business, carried on with the surrounding country The principal merchants and traders are foreign Jews I saw as many as one hundred six ox team loads of goods, enter the city, in a few days. One unaccustomed to such sights in a small town, will naturally exclaim, what becomes of these goods. The matter explains itself, upon reflection that this is the grand depot for a population of over fifty thousand, which the Territory of New Mexico, is said to contain.

Santa Fe can boast of a magnificently kept Hotel—no man need wish to enter a better in any country. It is now kept by a gentleman and family by the name of Rose. It will be remembered, this is the same family, that were induced to try "Beale's" route to California, and were robbed of all their stock, and a number of the party were murdered by the Indians. Mr. Rose lost over $20 000 worth of fine stock, among which were some blooded animals, besides the privations he and his family had to undergo; fortunately none of his family were killed, and only his mother-in-law wounded in the wrist, in protecting her little grand-daughter. Nine emigrants in all were killed. Mr. Rose and family before this disaster were in easy circumstance, indeed, for farmers and stock-growers, comparatively rich. They lost all their wordly stock of goods and have now to resort to hotel keeping for a livelihood. This matter, I have been informed, has been brought to the notice of our Government, and I have no doubt; when all the facts of the case are laid before Congress, that body will do full justice to these deserving people.

There is considerable legal talent at the Santo Fe, Bar, and they are as courteous gentlemen as they are gifted advocates; and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Benedict is an able Judge, and a clear expounder of the law. I listened with great attention and much pleasure, to a learned and elaborate opinion of great length, delivered by him in relation to those Mexicans, (at the time of the conquest) who elected to retain their Mexican citizenship. The learned Judge decided that all those, who had so elected, were to all intents and purposes foreigners; and had to take out naturalization papers, before they could exercise the rights of American citizens. This was an important decision, inasmuch as several hundred of these Mexicans, who had thus thrown away their rights as American citizens, were now the loudest mouthed politicians—some of them even holding office—others of them always upon the grand and petit juries. The question came up upon an exception taken to one of them, sitting as a grand juror. The opinion of the Chief Justice was concurred in, by the two other members of the Court, Messrs. BOONE & BLACKWOOD.

Santa Fe, is the head quarters of the Army, both for New Mexico and Arizona. Those of the officers I had the pleasure of meeting were clever gentleman. Col. Bonneville had returned from sending an escort with Mr. Phelps, M C. from Missouri, who had been invited by the Legislature, to visit Santa Fe, and portions of the surrounding country. That he might see for himself the wants and necesities of the Territory, and behold the shameful condition of the Court House and Jail—that is to be—by Congress refusing to make an appropriation for their completion. I never had the pleasure of meeting the honorable gentleman, but for the two weeks I was in Santa Fe, I heard nothing but Phelps—the Phelps dinner —the Phelps *ballies*—Phelps had danced with the "Mojave," &c, &c. In short, if the people of Santa Fe had the power to make the next President Mr. Phelps would occupy the "White House" for the next four years term. One good turn deserves another, and I have no doubt that Mr. Phelps will stand up manfully for the wants of New Mexico, and as a matter of course, *for Arizona too.*

In closing this letter, I should like to say something in favor of many of the deserving gentlemen, who hold Federal Commissions, and many other gentleman residing there at whose hands I was the recipient of favors and politenesses, but I am admonished by the compositor that my letter has already reached too great a length. They must therefor take the will for the deed. Wishing my old friend DR MARLE, long life and happiness, I sign myself,

E. McG.

THE ARIZONIAN.

☞ To Advertisers.—Persons desiring to advertise in this paper, are requested to send in their favors without delay, addressed to The Arizonian, Tucson Arizona.

☞ Subscriptions must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. No subscriber's name will be entered upon our books until advance payment has been made.

Mr. J. B. DOW is our authorized Agent at Arizona City to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Arizonian.

Thursday, October 6th 1859.

NOTICE
To San Francisco Merchants.

We call the attention of the San Francisco Merchants and Bankers, to the value of the Arizonian as an advertising medium. The Arizonian has a large and constantly increasing circulation in Arizona and Sonora. The navigation of the Colorado by steamers and the proposed opening of the Port of Guaymas, give to San Francisco the supply of the Arizona and Sonora market; and through no other medium, can the merchants of San Francisco make themselves so well known. Advertisements inserted in English and Spanish—if desired. Our address is the Arizonian, Tucson—*via* Los Angeles, Overland. ☞ San Francisco papers, please copy

Arizona an Agricultural Country.

To the readers of the Eastern press one fact is conclusive, that on all matters relating to Arizona, emanating from this quarter, it has been the studied aim of those living here, and opposed to a territorial organization, to cry drown the interests of this Territory in every conceivable way. Not satisfied in denying our real necessities, and the wishes of a majority of our people, they would take from Arizona even the gifts *Nature* has so bountifully blessed her with; they would rob her of her rivers, her mines and her valuable farming and grazing interests; they would make her a sterile spot and valueless—fearing a population might invade our Territory ere the proper time arrived, and claim their share in the development of the mineral and agricultural resources of the Territory.

That the farming and grazing interests of Arizona have been ruthlessly underrated by a few, either through ignorance or prejudice, is self-evident. We deny their statements. They are without proof—for Arizona does possess all her friends have ever claimed for her. We insist that, independent of the vast mineral wealth of Arizona, of which there can be no doubt, she possesses an abundance of fine land suitable for agricultural purposes, equal to the demand of a large population. That, although not entitled to be called a great agricultural country, in comparison with some of the older States of the Union, she yet possesses land sufficient to justify our assertion that the farming and grazing interests will, when properly developed, be of great importance, and will stand side by side with the vast mineral resources of the Territory.

Statements that have been published East from parties here, have come mainly from a few who have never seen a hundred miles of the Territory beyond the locality they have lived in, except on the mail route that brought them into the country. They speak of the rivers when they have only seen a creek or two. They have never traveled far enough yet to see the Colorado or Gila, the Salinas or Sacramento, and many others we could name. They would rather remain in ignorance, to enable them to write as suited their interests, the course they have adopted thus far. Their statements that all the streams in this Territory are "intermittent," hardly requires an answer from us. Sufficient for us to say, however, Arizona does possess rivers that are not intermittent;" but suppose we have a few that are, does that weaken the resources of the Territory? Does not Texas contain within her borders, many such? Has Sonora a stream that is not? The same is the case with nearly every river in the Republic of Mexico, and yet they afford sufficient water for every purpose.

It is also said, in disparagement of the resources of Arizona, that it is necessary to "irrigate" to succeed in raising crops. We grant it; but is it not in universal use in Europe? Has not the California farmer made use of irrigation, and are not his returns equal to the most favored State? It is in use throughout New Mexico, and not a foot of land in Sonora could be cultivated without its aid—the same is the case in the entire Republic of Mexico, and even the farmer in many parts of Texas irrigates. And we would ask, what disadvantage is it that it is necessary to irrigate in this Territory? There is none. It pays, and that is the best test of its great value.

Arizona is favored with fine rivers, beautiful valleys, and her grazing lands are unsurpassed. Even where there is no running stream, there is no difficulty in procuring water by sinking wells. We refer to a letter in our columns from one of the first and most intelligent American settlers in this Territory, who has located on a spot that has been called a "desert"—in its place, he has now a fine ranche, and plenty of water. He says water can be had all through this section merely by sinking wells a few feet, and his statements are far better authority than those derived from people who have lived here but a few months, and have never explored the country. There is no difficulties to land for grazing or agricultural purposes: All we want is population and protection, to convince the most doubtful that, notwithstanding the false reports made by interested parties here, Arizona does possess, in addition to her valuable minerals, an abundance of land equally valuable for farming and grazing purposes.

Robbery of Stock by the Apaches.

On the afternoon of Thursday, the 29th ult., the Arivaca Ranch, the property of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, was visited by a band of Apaches. The herders of the Company had in charge at the time over a hundred head of stock, and succeeded in driving in some sixty head—the balance the Indians drove off. Fortunately, upon the alarm being given, Mr. Lathrop, the Director of the mines, was at the ranch, and with six others, immediately mounted and followed them, and at a distance of a few miles succeeded in recovering all the stock stolen, with the exception of twenty head—thirteen of which belonged to the Company. Mr. Yancey, of Tubac, lost a valuable mule, and the balance were owned by parties working at the mines. In their pursuit they were discovered by the Indians, who made off with the fleetest horses, leaving those they recovered. They continued the chase for some distance further; but, night coming on, they were obliged to give up, and returned to the ranch. The Indians fired several arrows at the herders, while driving off the stock, and it is the opinion of those living at the mines that they belonged to the Pinal tribe, as the arrows were of the kind they generally carried, and different from those used by the Mescaleros, Tontos or Coyoteros. These continued robberies but prove the uselessness of the treaty now existing, and the necessity of a campaign against the Apaches, til they are brought to sue for a peace that may be of some value.

Sporting Intelligence.

A large concourse of spectators assembled at Fort Buchanan on the 24th ultimo, to witness the race between Captain Ewell's horse, "Tar River," Doctor Hughes' horse "Lightning," and Dr. Irwin's horse "Rascal," which came off about 11 o'clock, A. M. After a false start the horses got off, but as Tar River bolted off the track into the crowd, the race was left between the other two. Rascal won—beating Lightning about three hundred yards in one mile. Capt. Ewell ran Tar River afterwards over the same course and made the mile in one minute and fifty-five seconds—three seconds less than the time occupied by Rascal—which only shows that had not Capt. E's horse bolted, there would have been a well contested race between Tar River and Rascal, as the latter horse was not let run at full speed in the last half mile of his race against Lightning, who was beaten early in the run

Personal.

On the 4th instant, Wm. S. Oury, Esq., left for the East, by the Overland Mail Route, on a visit of a few months. He took with him, his eldest daughter, a very interesting child. It is his intention, to place her at school in Missouri, in which State he has many relations. Mr. O, since the formation of the Overland Mail Company, has held the position of general agent of this place, in which position, he has been of great service to the Company. In the impartial discharge of his duties, he has endeared himself to our citizens. As one of the earliest settlers of this Territory, and possessing a high tone of character, and unyielding will, with conservative principles, he has been able to exert an unusual influence, for the good and welfare of this community. He carries with him, the warm wishes of hosts of friends for a pleasant trip, a happy reunion with his family, and an early return among us.

Wm. Buckley, Esq., who has filled the position of Superintendent of the Overland Mail Company, from Tucson to Fort Yuma, since the commencement of the Company, has been in town for some days, and left for California, on the 3d instant. But a short time since, he received the information, that his Division had been extended to Warner's Ranch, in Cal., and has now received a further notice, that it has been continued on to Gilroy, in the above State. This expression of confidence in his ability, untiring exertions, and an acknowledgement of his success, in protecting the interests of this large Company, is as gratifying to his many friends in all sections; as it is merited on his part. We congratulate the Company in having so able a gentleman to look after their valuable interests in the West, and have no fear of the success of the Overland Mail, as long as it is in the hands of such men.

Charles T. Hayden, Esq, arrived in town a few days since. Mr. H. has furnished many goods in this section, and has on the way a large invoice, which he has sold to the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company. With large facilities East, his house is enabled to offer great advantages to merchants or mining companies wishing to purchase.

El Alemeto, Sept. 27th, 1859.

Editor of the Arizonian:—I promised to write from time to time, whenever anything of interest occurred; and although without news, supposing you would like to know where I had determined to locate, I drop you a line from my new ranche, the "El Alemeto:" I am now busy building a house for myself, and to accommodate my friends. This ranche is situated between the Conoa Ranche and Tucson—about the middle of the Thirty-Mile Desert, as it is called by those who can see no land of any value for farming or grazing purposes in this section. Some persons insist that it never rains in this country, and that this is all a desert; but that I can assure you is false, for I have over two hundred head of cattle in the middle of one of those wonderful places that people die for want of water and food, and my cattle are fat and doing as well as in any other part of the country. Mexicans have traveled this country from the Conoa to Tucson, for the past hundred years, without water, and called it a "*jornado*," where now I have a blooming ranche, with plenty of water, and an abundance to eat. Water can be had from Tubac to the Gila river by digging from six to fifty feet. There is plenty of good land in this country, notwithstanding a few, blinded by prejudice and disappointment, have no eyes to see, or the honesty to acknowledge it.

W. B. Roods.

Fatal Affray at Mesilla.

We learn that on the evening of the 25th ultimo., in a difficulty at Mesilla, between Mat. Mashon and Wm. Twilly, both employees of the Overland Mail Company, Wm. Twilley was shot and died immediately. The only cause known was a quarrel between them. We are informed the deceased has friends living in Ohio and California.

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 24th, 1859.

Editor Arizonian.—Over ten years have elapsed since I passed through this place *en route* for California—during which time it has lived in my mind as one of the "greenest spots upon memory's waste," and although many of its charms and beauties have faded and gone, yet they appear as fresh and familiar to me as though they still existed, and I had left them but yesterday.

It is here I had fancied, in his sylvan bower, dwelt the Deity of Poetry, and often in my dreams have strolled through its picturesque *alemedas*, and at sunset tarried beneath its vine-woven arbors. But time has made sad changes, as its dilapidated walls and neglected vineyards testify. Even the sparkling eyes of the Senoritas seem to have lost their wonted lustre; the strings of the harp and guitar have been broken, and the sweet music, which once resounded from every hall, forever ceased. The muse has become metamorphosed into a whip-poorwill, which nightly perches in the vicinity of Robinson's whiskey shop, and heralds its doleful strains in condolence of poor Bachus, who has been recently superceded in this section by John Barleycorn in the grocery business.

Franklin is the American rival of El Paso, and is located directly opposite on the east bank of the river. The population, *Gringoes*, *Greasers* and all, would probably reach six hundred; and much to my surprise I found many of the former class to be black republican in their political principles. For a small place it possesses a great variety of amusements, they cut, shoot and play cards, and indulge in many other innocent recreations. The market place is beautifully located about the centre of the town, and extends about forty yards up and down the Acequia, and is elegantly shaded by luxuriant cottonwood trees growing upon its borders. The vegetable market is very fine and affords great variety; chile verde, and whisky are much sought after, and in great demand—these two vegetables are used in great quantities, particularly the latter, which during the last sickly season was recommended by Prof. Hill, of your town, as a preventative of chills and fever. The efficacy of this herb has been fully established, and Prof. Maury's (of the U. S. N.) idea of sunflowers entirely abandoned and generally discarded as a humbug.

San Elezario, the county seat, is quite an old place, and bears evidence of having once been a great frontier military post or rendezvous; but time has crumbled its fortifications, and nothing of its former grandeur is now to be seen but a dim trace of the outlines of its once formidable ramparts. I here met with the most remarkable instance of longevity—an old man, still hobbling around, bearing upon his shoulders one hundred and thirty-six years: Strange as this may appear, the history of the place and the records of the church fix the fact beyond cavil.

The valley lying between Franklin and San Elezario is one of the most extensive and fertile upon the Rio Grande; it is well timbered and almost every acre susceptible of irrigation.

Isletta and Socora are two small, but thriving towns, located about midway between the two places above mentioned. The former of these places (Isletta) is somewhat noted for the peculiarity of certain water to be had at "Yergers"—it is of a dull, yellow cast, resembling somewhat the red sulphur of Virginia, but scented more like the fumes from the bung-hole of an old whisky barrel, and tastes precisely like "Doss's best" well dashed with alkali. After drinking freely of it the organ of acquisitiveness becomes strangely affected. Samples of this wonderful liquid will be forwarded to Prof Hill for analization.

The full term of the District Court closed its session about two weeks ago. Judge Crosby is an able jurist and presides with much *otium cum dignitate*. At this term of the Court, Mr. Thomas Smith was tried and honorably acquitted for the killing of Dr. F. M Giddings. The District Attorney, Mr. Morton, was ably sustained in the prosecuting by Messrs. Scurry,

Howard and Cook. The defence was conducted by Messrs. Watts, Herbert, and Jones.

Business of almost every description throughout this section is very brisk, and large trains are weekly arriving with goods from San Antonio and Lavaca. The San Antonio and San Diego Mail Company are preparing to run semi-weekly stages from this place to San Antonio. I am also informed that the proprietors of the Santa Fe line anticipate doing the same. This will be a great accommodation to the traveling public.

It is said that Frank Green, that paragon of a gentleman, and as clever a fellow as ever "fathomed a bowl" is shortly to commence the erection of a fine hotel in Franklin; nothing I am sure could be more acceptable to the citizens of this place.

The Hon. Hugh N. Smith, of Santa Fe, is no more. This painful intelligence reached us by the last mail.

Many of us were much grieved to learn of the death of poor JOHNSTONE, his kind and generous heart, courteous and gentlemanly bearing had endeared to him many a congenial spirit. His gallant deeds will live with time, and his epitaph will yet be written.

We were delighted to see that your people had so nobly sustained the Hon. Sylvester Mowry, Let them stand by his efforts and his talent and energy will yet triumph. I have seen enough of Arizona to know that it is not, as many suppose the deleterious influences arising from the gross misrepresentations of her resources that affects so materially her growth and prosperity, for the very face of the country brands these wholesale abuses as libels founded in malignity or ignorance. But under existing circumstances it is attributable to a want of firmness, stability and moral courage upon the part of your citizens, in the absence of law, to discountenance and frown down evil wherever found. The disease is in the body politic, and it behooves you to turn your backs upon the dastardly hangman and higher-law assassin; meet them not with an extended hand or patronizing smile; for so long as you do, your Territory must retrograde or remain in *statu quo*. Stout must be the heart, and great indeed the inducements to justify one in settling in Arizona under existing circumstances where men are (like the poor gladiators of old) "butchered to make a Roman holi-pay." Arizona deserves a better fate, for she possesses the qualifications and resources to make her a great State. Finer grazing I have never seen; exceling in the quality and quantity of its nutricious grapes. As an agricultural country it is true that, generally speaking, irrigation is essential to success; but the same can be said of Sonora, Chihuahua, New Mexico, and Western Texas, and none of them possesses superior "water privileges" to Arizona, yet they not only sustain large populations, but export large quantities of grain annually. As for its mineral resources, they are too well established to require comment. The destiny of your Territory is in the hands of her people —let them but prove true to themselves and all will yet be right.

Your valuable and interesting sheet is growing in popularity daily. May it flourish like a "green bay tree," and the country prosper and grow under its genial influences. H.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that G. H. OURY is fully empowered to attend to my business, during my absence in the East. WM. S. OURY.

Tucson, Oct. 4th '59. 6w.

Attorney-at-Law,

146 Clay street, (Parson's Building.)

JOHN A. MONROE,

Attorney-at-Law,

No 110 Clay street.

VOLNEY E. HOWARD, L. ALDRICH.

HOWARD & ALDRICH,

Attorneys-at-Law,

Nos. 4 and 5 Masonic Hall,

San Francisco.

Capron & Stevens,

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JAMES RICE,

Attorney-at-Law

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No. 162 Montgomery street (Herald office) Montgomery Block.

SAN FRANCISCO.

NOTICE!

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OPENED A

Hotel at the Conoa Ranch,

Calls the attention of the Travelling public to his new House

"THE CROSS ROAD TAVERN!"

Every attention will be paid to the comfort of Travelers, who will find a good table and the best of Liquors, the market affords.

Having made arrangements to supply **LUMBER in any Quantity!**

Either at my Ranch, or delivered. I will sell Lumber at my place at

$100 PER THOUSAND!

or $125 per thousand delivered at Tucson, and other points accordingly.

RICHARD M. DOSS,

s8 3m Conoa Ranch.

Colorado Navigation Company!

GEORGE A. JOHNSON & CO., Proprietors.

THE COLORADO NAVIGATION COMPANY have the following staunch steamers,

COCOPA, COLORADO,

JESSUP, EXPLORER,

On the River Colorado, are prepared to receive Freight at the mouth of the river, and transport it at reduced rates to any point on either bank of the Colorado, as high as Fort Mojave (Beale's Crossing). Freight for Tucson and other points in Arizona, south of the Gila, delivered at Arizona City, and stored until forwarded.

B. M. HARTSHORNE,
Agent in San Francisco.
J. B. DOW,
s15-1y Agent Arizona City.

L. W. HASTINGS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

—AND—

Notary Public.

WILL, PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY, attend to all professional business entrusted to his care in the southern counties of California and throughout the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, and the State of Sonora, Mexico.

Office and residence on First, between Main and Yuma streets, Arizona City, Arizona Territory.

HORSE SHOEING,

AND

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to shoe horses and mules and do a general blacksmith business at his shop at Santa Rita.

mar. 24—tf. JOHN A. RIDENOUR.

Notice:

Of the establishment of the Land Office for the Territory of New Mexico.

IN pursuance of an act of Congress, approved May 24, 1858, entitled "An act to create a land district in the Territory of New Mexico," it is hereby declared and made known that the office for the sale and entry of public lands in the Territory of New Mexico will be established at Santa Fe, in said Territory, from and after the 25th day of November next.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 27th day of September, A, D. 1858.

By order of the President:

JOS. S. WILSON,
Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office
june 19

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD!

R. H. VANCE,

Corner Montgomery and Sacramento streets.

HAS COMPLETED HIS ARRANGEMENTS, and has now the largest and best arranged Gallery in the United States, consisting of over twenty different rooms and four distinct lights, which enables him to suit the light to the various styles of features, by which perfect likenesses of all may be obtained. With his new style of Cameras, just received by express, he is now executing pictures, from miniature to full Life Size, superior to those taken in any part of the world. Those that think differently, produce thdir pictures. I challenge comparison in either Photographs, Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes.

Please call and examine specimens. Gallery free to all. Rooms open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Instructions given in the art, and stock furnished. Having over $20,000 worth of Cameras, Glass, Plates, Cases and Chemicals on hand and on the way, I shall hereafter dispose of them at about New York prices. s29

G. F. HOOPER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND GENERAL DEALER IN GROCERIES, Provisions, Liquors, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, &c., FORT YUMA, Colorado River.

R. E. RAIMOND, Agent, San Francisco.

JORGE F. HOOPER,
Comerciatne y Negociante en General.
En Provisiones, Licores y Jeneros do todas clases.
Fort Yuma, Rio Colorado.
R. E. RAIMOND, Agente, San Francisco.
Aug. 18 1yp.

SAN ANTONIO AND SAN DIEGO MAIL LINE.

THE San Antonio and San Diego Mail Line have in store and en route from the coast a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, WOODEN-WARE,

To which they call the attention of the trade. To jobbing customers, *for cash*, or approved paper, at sixty days, we will sell at a small advance upon cost and freight.

EDWARD HALL,
aug 4-3m Agent S. A. & S. D. Mail Line.

R. E. RAIMOND,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 108 Front street, San Francisco, California.

MR. RAYMOND having established a regular line of Packets from San Francisco to the mouth of the Colorado, call the attention of the Merchants of Arizona to the fact that he will purchase goods and forward them via the Colorado, on reasonable terms and with the utmost dispatch.

G. F. HOOPER, Agent,
s22 Arizona City.

J. J. LECOUNT,

Importer and Dealer in Books & Stationery,

Montgomery st., San Francisco, California.

ALL ORDERS from the State and territories promptly filled. Packages ordered from Arizona will be forwarded by the Overland Mail with promptness. s22-tf

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that packages, boxes, or parcels, brought by the Overland Mail, if left in the office over one day, will be at the risk of the owners, as the Company make no charge for storage, they will not be responsible for any loss that may occur. WM. S. OURY, Agent O. M. Co.

Tucson, May 18, 1859. 2m

E. JUSTH'S ASSAY OFFICE,

Montgomery street, San Francisco, California

SPECIMEN of Ores assayed, and returns made in the shortest possible time.

REFERENCE—HON. SYLVESTER MOWRY.

SAMUEL W. COZZENS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

LA MESILLA, A. T.;

Will practice in the Supreme and District Courts of the Territory of New Mexico and Texas. Particular attention given to criminal business, and to the establishing of old Spanish grants.

aug 11-3m

HAYWARD & McGRORTY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

FORT FILLMORE, NEW MEXICO.

july 7 tf

PISTOLS AND CARBINES.

A SUPPLY OF COLT'S NAVY PISTOL, (new pattern,) Also, Pocket "Six Shooters," together with a number of his six-barrel Carbines and five-barrel Rifles; FOR SALE at the Store of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, Tubac.

FREDERICK HULLSEMAN,
Store Keeper.

ALSOP & CO.,

SELL EXCHANGE ON

Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co.,

OF NEW YORK,

In sums to suit, made payable as follows:

New York, by	Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co
Boston,	J. E. Thayer & Bro
Philadelphia	Philadelphia Bank
Baltimore	Messrs. McKim & Co
St. Louis,	Clark Bros. & Co
Chicago,	George Smith & Co
Detroit,	Michigan Insurance Bank
Milwaukie,	State Bank of Wisconsin
Mobile	Messrs. St. John Powers & Co
Charleston	H. W. Connor & Co
New Orleans	H. W. Connor & Sons

—ALSO DRAW ON—

Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,	of London
Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co.,	of London
Messrs. Zellweger & Co.,	of Paris
Messrs. Alsop & Co.,	of Valparaiso, S. A

CREDITS:

Also, as Agents of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., of New York—

Issue Mercantile Credits, for use in India, China, Brazils, etc.

Traveling Credits, or Circulars, available in all the principle cities of the world, can be arranged on application to us.

TREASURE:

Parties wishing to make special shipments of Treasure, can do so through us on favorable terms, covered by Policies of Insurance, issued by the following Companies:

London Assurance Company	London
Marine Insurance Company	London
Royal Exchange Insurance Company	London

Boxes and Packages of Treasure will be received by us, deliverable at the Banking House of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & C., in New York, who will, in case of loss, adjust same on best possible terms.

ADVANCES

Will be made on Merchandise stored in our Warehouse. ALSOP & CO.,

s22 California street.

DONAHUE'S

UNION IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY!

Corner First and Mission streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FIRST ESTABLISHED IN THE STATE

MANUFACTURE Steam Engines, Saw and Grist Mill Machinery, Boilers, Quarts Stampers, Amalgamators, etc., etc.,

At Reduced Prices!

Have on hand the following Steam Engines;

One 24-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke, poppet valve
Two 20-inch cylinder, 7 feet stroke, cam motion;
One 14-inch cylinder, 4 feet stroke;
Two 12-inch cylinder, 3 feet stroke;
One 8-inch cylinder, 30 inch stroke;
One 8-inch cylinder, 16 inch stroke;

Have also the largest and best assortment of Gear and Machinery Patterns in the State, a list of which will be forwarded to any one desiring it, free of cost.

PETER DONAHUE,
s22-tf Proprietor.

HIBERNIA SAVINGS

—AND—

LOAN SOCIETY.

Office—N. E. Corner of Montgomery and Jackson Streets.

(Late Banking House of Lucas, Turner & Co.)

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT M. D. SWEENY
VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN McHUGH

TRUSTEES:

James Donahue, D. J. O'Callaghan,
C. D. O'Sullivan, John Sullivan,
Edward Martin, P. McAran,
Wm. McCann, R. J. Tobin,
N. K. Masten.

TREASURER JOHN MEL
ATTORNEY RICHARD TOBIN

Deposits received from two and one-half dollars upwards. Certificates of stock issued for every one hundred dollars up to two thousand dollars.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; and from 1 30 to 5 P. M. s28

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., FORWARDING AND Commission Merchants, San Francisco, California, and New York City.

THE ARIZONIAN.

STORY OF A DEW-DROP.

KNICKERBOCCKRR.

In a hare-bell cup, at the break of day,
Sparkling and bright a dew-drop lay;

When ruddy morn the east o'erspread,
The dew-drop caught the rays it shed,

And blending with them the flowerets blue,
It rivalled the gem with its delecate hue.

But the sun, when he rose, was wroth to see
A dew-drop could shine more brightly than he.

So he sent down a beam to the hare-bell cup,
And drank the drop, in its beauty, up.

Ahd such is the law in Nature's plan:
Subject to it is the fate of man:

Life is the dew in the hare-bell cup,
And Death the beam that shall drink it up.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—In a western State one of the political parties had for twenty years been in the habit of holding their nominating conventions at the house of Mr. G——.

He happened on a recent occasion, for the first time, to be in when they had finished their business, and heard a little delegate move that "this convention adjourn *sine die*."

"*Sine die!*" said Mr. G—— to a person standing near, "where's that?"

"Why, that's away in the northern part of the county," said his neighbor.

"Hold on, if you please, Mr. Chairman," said the landlord, with great emphasis and earnestness, "hold on, sir; I'd like to be heard on that question. I have kept a public house now for more than twenty years. I am a poor man. I have always belonged to the party, and never split in my life. This is the most central location in the county, and it's where we've always met. I've never had nor asked for an office, and have worked day and night for the party, and now, I think, sir, it is contemptible to go to adjourn this convention *way up to Sine Die.*"

A good story is told of a noted Wall street broker, who was the first, after the Ohio Life and Trust Company, to fail. The story runs thus:

In the — day of August, he failed; but not the first time by several. He ordered his confidential clerk to make a schedule which would pay fifty cents on the dollar. The clerk being somewhat startled, said:

"Why, Mr. ——, you can't do that!"

"Well," said he, "that's what I always have failed at, and if my assets are not sufficient, I'll pay out of my own pocket!"

An Irish counsellor having lost his cause, which had been tried before the three Judges—one of whom was esteemed a very able lawyer, and the two others very indifferent—some of his brother barristers were merry on the occasion. "Well, now," says he, "who, the deuce could help it, when there were a hundred Judges on the bench?" "A hundred Judges! there were but three." "By St. Patrick," replied he, "there was a one and two ciphers."

The Norwich Bulletin says: Not long since, a religious society in Connecticut met to decide what color they should paint their meeting house. Some proposed one color, and some another. At last, said one, "I move that we paint it rum color, for Deacon Smith has had his nose painted that color for a number of years, and it grows brighter and brighter every year!"

"Mr. Wiggles, have you got a match!" "Yes sir, a match for the old boy. Thar she is, mixin' up dough." Wiggles pointed to his wife, and then slid from the front door. The last we saw of Wiggles he was kiteing it down the road, hotly pursued by a red-headed lady with a cistern pole. Poor Wiggles!

An Irishman was testifying in the Municipal Court the other day, in regard to an assault with a gun, and delivered himself in this manner—

"Plaze yer honor, he stroke a heavy blow with the goon, and broke it in three halves."

The young lady who was so delecate that she had to have her strawberries pared, declared that she will never marry without a stipulation that her husband will live at least one block away from her! Guess she didn't mean it, though.

Jean Baptiste Rosseau read to Voltaire his Ode to Posterity. "I fear," rejoined Voltaire, 'it will never reach its address."

UNITED STATES BOUNDARY HOTEL.

LOCATED ON THE SONOITA-VALLEY ROAD three miles from Fort Buchanan.

The above hotel has been opened by the subscriber, and he is now prepared to accommodate travelers in the best style the country affords. He will also keep on hand a fine assortment of wines, liquors, cigars, sardines, etc., etc. He will also insure all horses committed to his care. Persons visiting the Fort will find good accommodations for the night at my establishment.

JAMES GRAYDON.

OVERLAND MAIL NOTICE.—*Change of Hour.* On and after 1st December, the Overland Mail Stage will leave San Francisco for St. Louis and Memphis at 12 o'clock M. on Monday and Friday of each week. Overland Express for Visalia, Fort Tejon and Los Angeles, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock M.

Overland Mail Company (via Los Angeles.)—Tariff of Prices. From San Francisco, or from any point on the route between San Francisco and Fort Yuma, to terminus of Pacific Railroad, or Ft. Smith, Ark., $100; From San Francisco to Visalia, $20; From San Francisco to Fort Tejon, $30; From San Francisco to Los Angeles, $40. From San Francisco to Fort Yuma, $70; From Los Angeles to Fort Yuma, $40. Way fare 10 cents per mile; no charge less than one dollar.

LOUIS McLANE,
Agent O. M. Co., San Francisco.

CHILDRESS & RICE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.—Manufacturers of Saddles and Horse Equipments of every description, of the latest patterns and best quality. Orders to any part of the country promptly attended to.

Overland to the Pacific!

THE SAN ANTONIO AND SAN DIEGO MAIL Line, which has been in successful operation since July, 1857, are ticketing Passengers through to San Diego, and also to all intermediate stations.

Passengers and Express matter forwarded in new coaches drawn by six mules over the entire length of our Line, excepting the Colorado Desert of 100 miles, which we cross on mule back. Passengers GUARANTEED in their tickets to ride in Coaches, excepting the 100 miles, as above stated.

Passengers ticketed to and from San Antonio, Texas, and

Fort Clark, Fort Fillmore,
Fort Hudson, La Mesilla,
Fort Lancaster, Tucson, Arizona,
Fort Davis, Fort Yuma,
El Paso, and San Diego.

The Coaches of our line leave semi-monthly from each end, on the 9th and 24th of each month, at six o'clock, A. M.

An armed escort travels through the Indian country with each mail train, for the protection of the mails and passengers.

Passengers are provided with provisions during the trip, except where the coach stops at Public Houses along the Line, at which each passenger will pay for his own meal.

Each passenger is allowed thirty pounds of personal baggage, exclusive of blankets and arms.

Passengers coming to San Antonio can take the Line of Mail Steamers from New Orleans twice a week to Indianola; from the latter place there is a daily line of four-horse mail coaches direct to this place.

On the Pacific side, the California Steam Navigation Company are running a first-class steamer semi-monthly to and from San Francisco and San Diego.

Fare on this Line as follows, including rations:

San Antonio to San Diego, . .	$200
" " Tucson, ...	150
" " El Paso, ...	100

Intermediate stations 15 cents per mile.

Extra baggage, *when carried*, 40 cents per pound to El Paso, and $1 per pound to San Diego.

Passengers can obtain all necessary outfits in San Antonio.

For further information, and for the purchase of tickets, apply at the office of the Company in this city, or address I. C. WOODS, Superintendent of the line, care of American Coal Co., 50 Exchange Place, New York.

G. H. GIDDINGS,
R. E. DOYLE, *Proprietors.*

San Antonio, July 1, 1858.

Harris & Marchand, ASSAYERS.

No. 105 Sacramento street, SAN FRANCISCO.
No. 73 J street, SACRAMENTO.
No. 27 E street, MARYSVILLE

H. & M. have established, in addition to their well-known offices in the interior, a Branch Office at **No. 105** *Sacramento street*, **San Francisco**, where they will attend to the business of Assaying in a manner to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

GOLD, SILVER AND ORES of every description, properly and faithfully assayed and returns made in *six hours.*

Having been established for a period of upwards of three years, during which they have transacted all the business entrusted to them in a manner to please their depositors, they feel at liberty to refer to the correctness and liberality which have characterized all their dealings as some guarantee for what they will do in the future.

They would especially dwell upon the fact that THEY DO THEIR OWN WORK, and manufacture all utensils used by them, for which they received a premium at the late State Fair. In every department none but the best of talent is employed.

As vouchers for the correctness of their Assays, they refer with permission to the following Bankers, who, for nearly three years, have shipped bars assayed by them, to the Eastern States and Europe;

REFERENCES:

B. Davidson, Esq. Messrs. J. Parrott & Co.
Messrs. Tallant & Wilde. " Esther & Church.

Worcester's New Dictionary!

WORCESTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY

Is rapidly approaching completion. Literary men who have examined the proof sheets unite in declaring that it will be the best Dictionary of the English language.

The following testimony from William Cullen Bryant, Washington Irving, Jos. G. Cogswell, and the North American Review, will be read with interest:—

"I have looked over with great sasisfaction part of the sheets of Dr. Worcester's Quarto Dictionary the work being yet unpublished. Dr. Worcester has performed with rare industry and admirable judgment the proper task of the Lexicographer, that of ascertaining and recording usages of our language. The new and authentic etymologies, the conciseness and completeness of the definition, the nicety with which the different shades of meaning in synonyms are distinguished, and the conscientious accuracy of the work in all its departments, give it, in my judgment the highest claims to the public favor. W. C. BRYANT.

New York, May 13."

"I concur with the opinion of Mr. Bryant.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

Sunnyside, May 14th, 1859."

"Mr. Worcester's Dictionaries have been in constant use with me for many years; from knowledge thus derived of his fidelity and ability as a Lexicographer, and from my personal knowledge of his attainments and long devotedness to the study of the English language, I have the most satisfactory reasons for believing that his large Dictionary, now in the course of publication, will be in every respect superior to any one existing of the English language.

JOSEPH G. COGSWELL."

May 2, 1859.

We copy the following notice of Worcester's Dictionary from the North American Review and there is no better authority:

"We have examined a sufficient portion of it to feel sure that it will meet the public expectation. The etymological department gives not only the author's mature opinion in each case, but on controverted points the alternative opinions. The definitions are full, precise, and discriminating as the capacity of our language will suffer them to be, and, wherever practicable, are copiously and pertinently illustrated by quotations from standard authors. The number of technical words defined is so large and various, that the work will serve all the ordinary purposes of a dictionary for each separate science and art—experts having been, as we are informed, largely employed in this part of the enterprise. Wood cuts are introduced wherever the verbal definition would be inadequate. The various valuable matter contained in the Introduction and Appendix, will supply the place of several separate manuals. In fine, the work must take its unchallenged place as far in advance of any previous attempt in this direction, and as necessarily the standard dictionary of the English language, until its accessions and changes at some very distant day shall demand that the same labor be renewed."

Upwards of three thousand subscribers have already been obtained for the library edition, which will be printed on fine paper with wide margin, and elegantly bound, as may be seen by a specimen copy at our bookstore. The price is $7 50 per copy. This edition will be sold only to subscribers, and those desirous of obtaining it should send in their names early, as only a limited number will be printed. The regular edition will be for sale by booksellers generally throughout the United States.

HICKLING SWAN & BREWER,

No. 131 Washington Street, Boston.

ANDREW J. NICKERSON & COLE,

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights;

WARD'S RANCHE, SONOITA VALLEY.

THE above firm are prepared to do all work in the line of their business, in a neat and durable style. Wagons made and repaired; all sorts of blacksmithing done, including horse and mule shoeing, with the utmost despatch and at reasonable prices.

mar 31 pd

PROSPECTUS!

OF THE NATIONAL

Democratic Quarterly Review!

Corner Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

ON THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMber next, *a day consecrated in the hearts of all* Democrats, as commemorative of that on which the Constitution of the United States was adopted, it is proposed to Commence at Washington the publication of a Political and Literary Magazine, to be styled THE

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC QUARTERLY REVIEW!

This work is designed as an exponent of the school of statesmen founded by THOMAS JEFFERSON, and carried out by his Democratic successors in the Presidential office.

The policy of the present and all future Democratic Administrations of the National Government will be fully explained in the pages of the 'Review,' and its purposes, in all that concerns the vital interests of the Democratic party, foreshadowed with a view to perpetuate our political institutions and promote the true interests of the whole Union.

No mere eulogium, nor denunciation of men, will be permitted in the pages of this Magazine. It will be an earnest advocate and defender of principles believed to be sound.

The "Quarterly" is intended to supply a vacuum in the present field of political literature, which long since should have been occupied by some such publication.

It is believed that the necessity for such a "Review" as is now proposed will secure for it a circulation commensurate with its importance and usefulness.

The political and literary articles will be contributed by the most eminent writers in the country; and no exertions or expense will be spared to make the work acceptable and desirable to every Democrat in the United States.

The sole object of this periodical being to disseminate sound political truths, with a view to promote future Democratic triumphs, your earnest co-operation is requested to aid in obtaining it patronage.

A finely executed likeness, engraved upon steel, of his Excellency JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States, will embellish the title page of the first number of the "Review."

Address all letters relating to business or subscriptions to

HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE, Editor.
Washington City, D. C.

PABLO TOURNIER DUPLA,

MAGDALENA, SONORA.

Receiving, Forwarding, Commission Merchant, Wholesale Groceries, Dry Goods, all kinds of Mexican Goods, etc., etc.

General Agency for the purchase of lands in the State of Sonora. References: Antonio Peres, Fort Buchanan, Camou Hermanos, Hermosillo.

mar 17 3m

BAUGHN & WALKER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PORT LAVACA, TEXAS.

Cash advanced on Consignments, and Merchandise carefully stored.

EL PASO HOTEL,

MAJOR B. W. GILLOCK, Proprietor.

EL PASO, TEXAS;

Every attention paid to the comfort of travelers, and charges moderate.

CROWELL & CRANE,

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Corner of Front and Clay Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

MORRIS & BRO.

CLOTHING MERCHANTS,

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BURNSIDE'S BREACH-LOADING GUNS.

Manufactured and for sale by

BRISTOL FIRE-ARMS COMPANY,

CHAS. JACKSON, Pres.
Bristol, R. I.

COLT'S REVOLVING GUNS & PISTOLS.

Manufactured and for Sale by

COL. SAMUEL COLT,
Hartford, Conn.

EL MOLINO DEL NORTE,

S. HART, Proprietor,
Molino, El Paso County, Texas.